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STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Paratyphoid Fever — Occupational Diseases — Notification of Cases. (Reg. Dept. of H., Jan. 14, 1915.)

Every physician practicing in any portion of this Commonwealth, who shall treat or examine any person suffering from, or afflicted with, paratyphoid fever, anthracosis, arsenic poisoning, brass poisoning, carbon-monoxide poisoning, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, natural-gas poisoning, phosphorous poisoning, wood alcohol poisoning, naphtha poisoning, bisulphide of carbon poisoning, dinitrobenzine poisoning, caisson disease (compressed-air illness), shall, if said case shall be located in a township of the first class, a borough, or a city, forthwith make a report in writing to the health authorities of said township, city, or borough; and, if said case shall be located in a township of the second class, or a city, borough, or township of the first class not having a board of health or body acting as such, to the State department of health.

Boards of Health—Local—Powers and Duties. (Act Apr. 14, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That the sixth section of an act, approved the 12th day of June, 1913, entitled "An act providing for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of the first class, and defining their powers and duties; providing for the appointment of members of such boards of health by the president of the borough councils or by the chairman of the board of commissioners of such townships; providing for the election of a secretary and a health officer; providing that the commissioner of health may take charge of the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class, when conditions therein, in his opinion, constitute a menace to the lives or health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township of the first class, or when it may be known to him that such borough or township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health; and providing the manner in which the expenses of boards of health or of the commissioner of health, incurred in administering health laws in any borough or township of the first class, shall be paid," which reads as follows:

"SEC. 6. The said board of health shall have the power and it shall be their duty, to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth, the regulations of the State department of health, and such further regulations as the board may see fit to adopt for the control of communicable disease and the prevention of infections therefrom. They shall also have power, with the consent of councils, in case of a prevalence, or apprehend prevalence, of any contagious or infectious diseases in their borough or township, to establish one or more emergency hospitals and to make provisions and regulations for the management of the same," is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 6. The said board of health shall have the power, and it shall be their duty, to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth, the regulations of the State

department of health, and to make and enforce such additional rules and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of infectious or contagious diseases, by the regulation of intercourse with infected places, by the separation of infected persons, and persons who shall have been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease, and by abating and removing all nuisances which they shall deem prejudicial to the public health; to mark infected houses or places, to prescribe rules for the construction and maintenance of house drains, wash pipes, soil pipes, and cesspools; and to make all such other rules and regulations as they shall deem necessary for the preservation of the public health. They shall also have power, with the consent of councils or township commissioners, in case of a prevalence or apprehended prevalence of any contagious or infectious diseases in their borough or township, to establish one or more emergency hospitals, and to make provisions and regulations for the maintenance and management of the same.

The board shall also have the power to make, enforce, and cause to be published, all necessary rules and regulations for carrying into effect the powers and functions with which they are invested by law, and the power and authority relating to the public health conferred on the boroughs and townships of the first class. Such rules and regulations, when approved by the borough council and burgess or by the township commissioners, as the case may be, and when advertised in the same manner as other ordinances, shall have the force of ordinances of the borough or township, respectively; and all penalties or punishment prescribed for the violation thereof, as well as the expenses actually and necessarily incurred in carrying such rules and regulations into effect, shall be recoverable, for the use of the borough or township, respectively, in the same manner as penalties for violation of the ordinances of the borough or township, and subject to the like limitations as to the amount thereof.

County Tuberculosis Hospitals—Indigent Patients—County Commissioners Authorized to Appropriate Money for Maintenance of. (Act Apr. 28, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That whenever there shall have been established, in any poor district of any county of this Commonwealth, a hospital or sanatorium for the treatment therein of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis, which said hospital or sanatorium has been erected and equipped in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the department of health of the State of Pennsylvania, it shall be lawful for the commissioners of such county, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to appropriate, out of the funds of such county, to such poor district, so much money as may be necessary for the maintenance of indigent persons, residents of the county, who may be inmates of such hospital or sanatorium and under treatment for tuberculosis.

SEC. 2. That such appropriation shall not exceed for each of such indigent inmates, the sum of \$10 per week, payable every three months, at the end of the period.

SEC. 3. That the commissioners of each county at all times shall have free access to such hospital or sanatoria, for inspection of its management and for ascertainment of the number of indigent persons receiving treatment therein.

Tuberculosis Sanatoria—Commissioner of Health Authorized to Accept Private Donations for Erection of Union Chapels. (Act May 28, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That the commissioner of health of this Commonwealth be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to accept a private donation or private donations for the purpose of erecting union chapels at tuberculosis sanatoria